

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, and 18-30 are pending in the present application.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-3, 5, 7, 9-12, 14, 16, 18-20, 23, 24, and 27-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Vandevoorde et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,246,342, hereinafter "Vandevoorde") in view of "Mapquest"; and Claims 4, 6, 13, 15, 21, 22, 25 and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Vandevoorde in view of in view of "Mapquest" and further in view of Takishita (U.S. Patent No. 6,121,900).

Initially, it is respectfully noted that reference "AW" submitted with the Information Disclosure Statement filed May 9, 2005 has not yet been initialed as considered. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that a form PTO-1449 with this reference initialed as considered be provided with the next office communication.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 1 as unpatentable over Vandevoorde in view of "Mapquest," that rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is noted that the "Mapquest" publication relied on in the outstanding rejection includes copyright markings "© 2005" in each of the maps. Accordingly, the earliest this publication could be dated is January 1, 2005, which is after the effective filing date of August 8, 2002 of the present application. Accordingly, application of the "Mapquest" reference in this obviousness rejection is improper.

As all the rejections of record rely on "Mapquest," it is respectfully submitted that these rejections are traversed as "Mapquest" may not be applied as a basis for supporting a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to the present application.

Since Applicant has not amended the claims in response to any rejection on the merits, a further rejection of these claims based on newly cited prior art in the next communication **cannot properly be considered a Final Office Action.**

Assuming *arguendo* that the product described in "Mapquest" can be shown with other evidence to be prior art with respect to the present application, the following comments are provided for the Examiner's consideration.

Claim 1 recites in part, "a selection mechanism configured to center the view of the airport on a different one of plural predetermined portions of the airport each time the selection mechanism is activated."

The outstanding Office Action cited page 12 of "Mapquest" as describing this element. However, no portion of the screen shown on page 12 is identified as the claimed selection mechanism. It is respectfully submitted that buttons 1-10 on page 12 of "Mapquest" labeled by hand on the screen shot only serve to zoom the picture in or out, not center the picture on any predetermined portion. Further, it is respectfully submitted that the only possible "predetermined portion" would be the location being identified by the star on the map. Accordingly, not only does "Mapquest" fail to teach or suggest "a selection mechanism configured to center the view of the airport," but "Mapquest" also fails to teach or suggest "a selection mechanism configured to center the view of the airport on a different *one of plural predetermined portions of the airport* each time the selection mechanism is activated," as recited in Claim 1.

Accordingly, as all of the elements of Claim 1 are not taught or suggested by Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest," Claim 1 (and Claims 2-7, 9, 19-22, 27, and 29 dependent therefrom) is patentable over Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest."

As independent Claim 10 recites similar elements to Claim 1, Claim 10 (and Claims 11-16, 18, 23-26, 28, and 30 dependent therefrom) is also patentable over Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest."

With regard to the rejection of Claims 4, 6, 13, 15, 21, 22, 25 and 26 as unpatentable over Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest" in view of Takishita, it is noted that Claims 4, 6, 13, 15, 21, 22, 25 and 26 are dependent from Claims 1 and 10, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Takishita does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest". Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 4, 6, 13, 15, 21, 22, 25 and 26 are patentable over Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest" in view of Takishita.

Further, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 9 recites subject matter that further defines over Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest." Claim 9 recites "the control unit is configured to display two different degrees of zoom in a continuous manner such that a change from the first degree of zoom to the second degree of zoom appears continuous to an operator viewing the display."

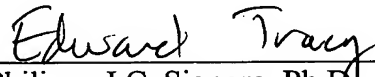
The outstanding Office Action cited Figures 7 and 12-14 of Vandevoorde as describing this element. However, not only does Vandevoorde fail to describe this element, Vandevoorde clearly teaches contrary to this feature. Figures 7 and 12-14 of Vandevoorde illustrate *two different levels of zoom in a single static screen*. Thus, Vandevoorde does not describe changing from a first degree of zoom to a second degree of zoom in any manner, much less such that the change appears continuous to an operator viewing the display. In fact, the apparatus described by Vandevoorde providing two different zoom levels in a single static screen teaches away from changing from a first degree of zoom to a second degree of zoom such that the change appears continuous to an operator viewing the display, as recited

in Claim 9. It is further submitted that the product described in "Mapquest" also does not teach or suggest this element. Consequently, Claim 9 (and Claim 18 which recites similar subject matter as Claim 9) further patentably defines over Vandevoorde and the product shown in "Mapquest."

Accordingly, the outstanding rejections are traversed and the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Philippe J.C. Signore, Ph.D.
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 43,922

Edward Tracy
Registration No. 47,998

Customer Number

22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 06/04)